

(f) If the owner or operator of a blast furnace or collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace combines the blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the blast furnace process emissions and discharges them to the atmosphere through a common emission point, then compliance with the applicable total hydrocarbon concentration limit under paragraph (c) of this section shall be determined downstream from the point at which the two emission streams are combined.

(g) If the owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace does not combine the blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the blast furnace process emissions and discharges such emissions to the atmosphere through separate emission points, then exhaust shall not contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts

per million by volume, expressed as propane.

(h) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, following the initial test to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds on an annual basis (no later than 12 calendar months following the previous compliance test).

(i) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds at 1.0 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot) or less during the time of the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to 24 calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next annual compliance test for lead compounds.

(j) The standards for process sources are summarized in table 2.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF STANDARDS FOR PROCESS SOURCES

Furnace configuration	Lead compounds (milligrams per dry standard cubic meter)	Total hydrocarbons	Citation
Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace:			
When both furnaces operating ..	2.0	20 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> .....	§ 63.543(a),(c).
When reverberatory furnace not operating.	2.0	360 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (existing).	§ 63.543(a),(c)(1).
	.....	70 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (new) <sup>2</sup> .	§ 63.543(a),(c)(2).
Blast .....	2.0	360 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (existing).	§ 63.543(a),(d).
	.....	70 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (new) <sup>2</sup> .	§ 63.543(e).
	.....	0.20 kilograms per hour <sup>3</sup> .....	§ 63.543(g).
Reverberatory, rotary, and electric ...	2.0	Not applicable .....	§ 63.543(a).

<sup>1</sup> Total hydrocarbons emission limits are as propane at 4 percent carbon dioxide to correct for dilution, based on a 3-hour average.

<sup>2</sup> New sources include those furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994.

<sup>3</sup> Applicable to blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions that are not combined with the blast furnace process emissions prior to the point at which compliance with the total hydrocarbons concentration standard is determined.

[62 FR 32216, June 13, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 45011, Aug. 24, 1998]

#### § 63.544 Standards for process fugitive sources.

(a) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall control the process fugitive emission sources listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section in accordance with the equipment and operational standards

presented in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

- (1) Smelting furnace and dryer charging hoppers, chutes, and skip hoists;
- (2) Smelting furnace lead taps, and molds during tapping;
- (3) Smelting furnace slag taps, and molds during tapping;
- (4) Refining kettles;
- (5) Dryer transition pieces; and
- (6) Agglomerating furnace product taps.

(b) Process fugitive emission sources shall be equipped with an enclosure hood meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section, or be located in a total enclosure subject to general ventilation that maintains the building at a lower than ambient pressure to ensure in-draft through any doorway opening.

(1) All process fugitive enclosure hoods except those specified for refining kettles and dryer transition pieces shall be ventilated to maintain a face velocity of at least 90 meters per minute (300 feet per minute) at all hood openings.

(2) Process fugitive enclosure hoods required for refining kettles in paragraph (a) of this section shall be ventilated to maintain a face velocity of at least 75 meters per minute (250 feet per minute).

(3) Process fugitive enclosure hoods required over dryer transition pieces in paragraph (a) of this section shall be ventilated to maintain a face velocity of at least 110 meters per minute (350 feet per minute).

(c) Ventilation air from all enclosures hoods and total enclosures shall be conveyed to a control device. Gases discharged to the atmosphere from these control devices shall not contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

(d) All dryer emission vents and agglomerating furnace emission vents

shall be ventilated to a control device that shall not discharge to the atmosphere any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, following the date of the initial test to demonstrate compliance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds on an annual basis (no later than 12 calendar months following the previous compliance test).

(f) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds at 1.0 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot) or less during the time of the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to 24 calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next annual compliance test for lead compounds.

(g) As an alternative to paragraph (a)(5) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to control the process fugitive emissions from dryer transition pieces by installing and operating pressurized dryer breaching seals at each transition piece.

(h) The standards for process fugitive sources are summarized in table 3.

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF STANDARDS FOR PROCESS FUGITIVE SOURCES

Fugitive emission source	Control device lead compound emission limit (milligrams per dry standard cubic meter)	Enclosed hood or doorway face velocity (meters/minute)	Citation
<b>Control Option I</b>			
Smelting furnace and dryer charging hoppers, chutes, and skip hoists.	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Smelting furnace lead taps and molds during tapping.	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Smelting furnace slag taps and molds during tapping.	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Refining kettles .....	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 75	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Dryer transition pieces .....	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 110	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Agglomerating furnace process vents and product taps.	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
<b>Control Option II</b>			
Enclosed building ventilated to a control device .....	2.0	.....	§ 63.544 (b), (c).

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF STANDARDS FOR PROCESS FUGITIVE SOURCES—Continued

Fugitive emission source	Control device lead compound emission limit (mil- ligrams per dry standard cubic meter)	Enclosed hood or doorway face ve- locity (meters/ minute)	Citation
<b>Applicable to Both Control Options</b>			
Dryer and agglomerating furnace emission vents ..	2.0	.....	§ 63.544(d).

<sup>1</sup> Enclosure hood face velocity applicable to those process fugitive sources not located in an enclosed building ventilated to a control device.

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#### § 63.545 Standards for fugitive dust sources.

(a) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall prepare and at all times operate according to a standard operating procedures manual that describes in detail the measures that will be put in place to control fugitive dust emission sources within the areas of the secondary lead smelter listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.

- (1) Plant roadways;
- (2) Battery breaking area;
- (3) Furnace area;
- (4) Refining and casting area; and
- (5) Materials storage and handling area.

(b) The standard operating procedures manual shall be submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority for review and approval.

(c) The controls specified in the standard operating procedures manual shall at a minimum include the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this section.

(1) Plant roadways—paving of all areas subject to vehicle traffic and pavement cleaning twice per day of those areas, except on days when natural precipitation makes cleaning unnecessary or when sand or a similar material has been spread on plant roadways to provide traction on ice or snow.

(2) Battery breaking area—partial enclosure of storage piles, wet suppression applied to storage piles with sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent the formation of dust, and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure of the battery breaking area.

(3) Furnace area—partial enclosure and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device.

(4) Refining and casting area—partial enclosure and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device.

(5) Materials storage and handling area—partial enclosure of storage piles, wet suppression applied to storage piles with sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent the formation of dust, vehicle wash at each exit from the area, and paving of the area; or total enclosure of the area and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device, and a vehicle wash at each exit.

(d) The standard operating procedures manual shall require that daily records be maintained of all wet suppression, pavement cleaning, and vehicle washing activities performed to control fugitive dust emissions.

(e) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building or enclosure ventilation system any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

#### § 63.546 Compliance dates.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing secondary lead smelter shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart no later than December 23, 1997. Existing sources wishing to apply for an extension of compliance pursuant to section § 63.6(i) of this part must do so no later than June 23, 1997.

(b) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that commences